

LEGIONELLOSIS

Legionellosis, a bacterial disease caused by *Legionellae* bacteria, has two distinct manifestations: “Legionnaires’ disease” and “Pontiac fever”. Both illnesses have an acute onset characterized by malaise, headache, and fever. In Legionnaires’ disease, pneumonia may develop and progress to respiratory failure. Patients with Pontiac fever do not develop pneumonia and recover within two to five days. Airborne transmission by aerosol producing devices is the most likely method of transmission. Legionnaires’ disease occurs both sporadically and in outbreaks. Pontiac fever is identified primarily in community outbreaks.

Laboratory Criteria for Confirmation:

- ?? Isolation of *Legionella* species from respiratory secretions, lung tissue, pleural fluid, or other normally sterile fluids, **OR**
- ?? Positive Direct Fluorescence Antibody (DFA) test of lower respiratory secretion, pleural fluid or tissue specimen for *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1, **OR**
- ?? Fourfold or greater change of serum reciprocal immunofluorescence antibody titer to ≥ 128 against *Legionella pneumophila* serogroup 1 between paired acute and convalescent-phase serum specimens, **OR**
- ?? Demonstration of *L. pneumophila* serogroup 1 antigens in urine by radioimmunoassay (RIA) or enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA).

Case Classification

Confirmed: A clinically compatible case that is laboratory confirmed.

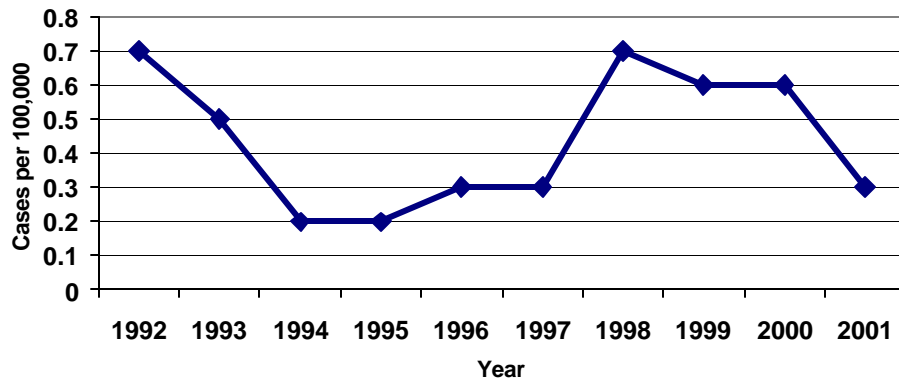
Comment

The previously used category of “probable case” which was based on a single IFA titer, lacks specificity for surveillance and is no longer used.

Epidemiology

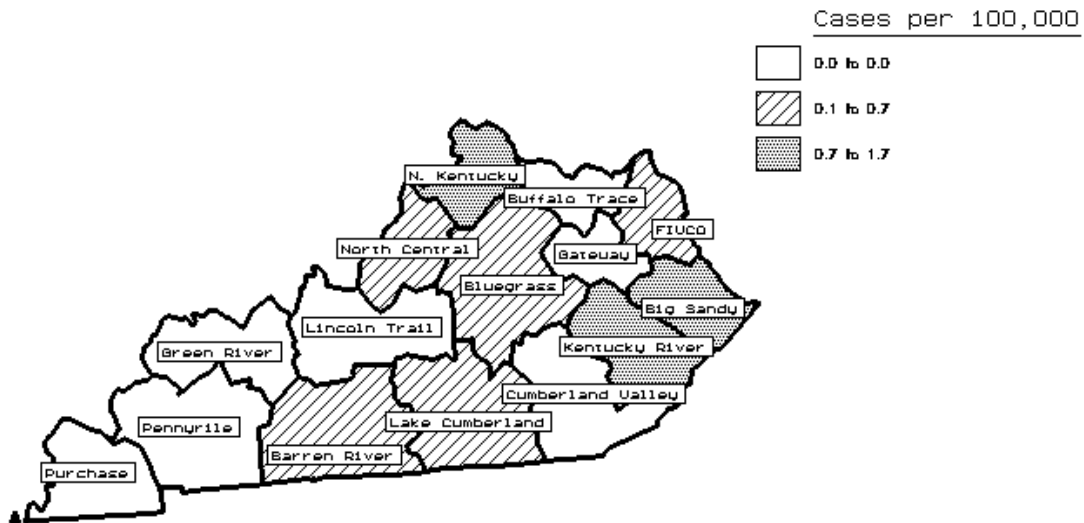
Kentucky 2001		Rate per 100,000	U.S. Rate (2000) per 100,000
Cases	14	0.3	0.42
Cases by Gender			
Female	4	0.2	
Male	10	0.5	

Legionellosis Incidence, Kentucky 1992-2001



The age for cases statewide ranged from 3 months to 81 years, with 3 cases being 13 years and younger and the remainder over 45 years of age.

Legionellosis by District, Kentucky Annual Incidence, 2001



Kentucky River District had the highest rate of 1.7 cases per 100,000, followed by Big Sandy District with 1.2 cases per 100,000.